REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE SHELBY COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIRE STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE SHELBY COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Shelby County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2008. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$27,066 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$403,045 as of December 31, 2008. Revenues increased by \$18,724 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$45,790.

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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The Honorable Rob Rothenburger County Judge/Executive The Honorable Mike Armstrong, Shelby County Sheriff Members of the Shelby County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

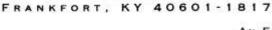
We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Shelby County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2008. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for County Fee Officials</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 3, 2009 on our consideration of the Shelby County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



209 ST. CLAIR STREET





The Honorable Rob Rothenburger, Shelby County Judge/Executive The Honorable Mike Armstrong, Shelby County Sheriff Members of the Shelby County Fiscal Court

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Shelby County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 3, 2009

SHELBY COUNTY MIKE ARMSTRONG, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues

State - State Grant		\$ 1,354
State Fees For Services: Finance and Administration Cabinet Cabinet for Health and Family Services Sheriff Security Services Fugitive Transport	\$ 52,427 1,924 60,454 15,607	130,412
Circuit Court Clerk:		
Fines and Fees Collected		4,960
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		2,925
Commission On Taxes Collected		752,973
Fees Collected For Services:		
Auto Inspections	11,652	
Tax Penalty	78,246	
Serving Papers	91,345	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	14,975	
Filing Fees	22,321	218,539
Other:		
Photo Copies	1,705	
Miscellaneous	5,118	
Sheriff's Sale	30,600	
Election Commissioner	460	
Tax Fees/Advertising	3,485	
Reimbursements	768	42,136
Interest Earned		15,533
Borrowed Money:		
State Advancement		 122,000
Total Revenues		\$ 1,290,832

SHELBY COUNTY

MIKE ARMSTRONG, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31,2008

(Continued)

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:		
Personnel Services-		
Deputies' Salaries	\$ 237,187	
Employee Benefits-		
Employers Share Social Security	23,159	
Employers Paid Health Insurance	43,759	
Employers Life Insurance	541	
Contracted Services-		
Advertising	6,390	
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	26,751	
Supplies and Materials-		
Office Materials and Supplies	8,169	
Uniforms	12,210	
Other Charges-		
Training	2,675	
Law Enforcement Supplies	7,807	
Computer Expense	6,228	
Conference Expense	74	
Dues	2,067	
Commodities	763	
Postage	11,921	
Transport Prisoners	5,460	
Telephone	8,076	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	9,055	
Fiscal Court Filing Fees	22,231	
Computer	24,750	
Storage Units	205	
Sheriff's Sale	30,424	
Miscellaneous	5,367	
Auto Expense-		
Gasoline	105,519	
Capital Outlay-		
Office Equipment	10,949	
Vehicles	40,598	
Computers	4,703	
Vehicle Equipment	24,154	\$ 681,192

SHELBY COUNTY

MIKE ARMSTRONG, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

(Continued)

Expenditures (Continued)

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State Advancement \$ 122,000

State Advancement	<u> </u>	122,000	
Total Expenditures			\$ 803,192
Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum			 487,640 84,595
Excess Fees Due County for 2008 Payment to Fiscal Court - February 17, 2009			 403,045 403,045
Balance Due Fiscal Court			\$

SHELBY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2008 services
- Reimbursements for 2008 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2008

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

SHELBY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent for the first six months and 13.50 percent for the last six months of the year. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 33.87 percent for the first six months and 29.50 percent for the last six months of the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Shelby County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Shelby County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2008, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

SHELBY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 4. D.A.R.E Account

The Sheriff maintained a Drug Abuse Resistance Education account during 2008. The beginning balance was \$8,479. Receipts for the year were \$2,714 and disbursements were \$7,113, leaving a balance of \$4,080 as of December 31, 2008.

Note 5. Confiscated Drug Account

The Sheriff used a confiscated Drug Fund to account for funds seized in drug and other criminal cases which the courts or other law enforcement agencies awarded to the Sheriff. The beginning balance was \$30,244. Receipts for the year were \$16,771 and disbursements were \$1,625, leaving a balance of \$45,390 as of December 31, 2008.

Note 6. Federal Drug Money Account

The Sheriff maintained a Federal Drug Money account during 2008. The beginning balance was \$8,153. Receipts for the year were \$5,768 and disbursements were \$0, leaving a balance of \$13,921 as of December 31, 2008.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Rob Rothenburger, Shelby County Judge/Executive The Honorable Mike Armstrong, Shelby County Sheriff Members of the Shelby County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Shelby County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated August 3, 2009. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

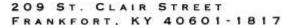
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Shelby County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.







Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Shelby County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2008, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Shelby County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 3, 2009